

water, and as it was near sundown, they concluded to give up the pursuit. Subsequent events proved, however, that the whale had formed a deadly resolution to destroy the ship which had given him so much annoyance.

The Daily News.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 13, 1860.

WIDE AWAKES.

ATTENTION!

EVERY WIDE AWAKE WILL BE PRESENT AT THE HALL, ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14th, AT 4-1-2 O'CLOCK, P. M., FOR THE PURPOSE OF PARTICIPATING IN THE GRAND WIDE AWAKE CELEBRATION TO TAKE PLACE IN PROVIDENCE ON THAT EVENING.

For order, E. E. HAZARD, Jr., Pres't. Geo. W. TAY, Capt. Commanding.

THE SOUTHERN MENACE.

The South, from the time when this confederacy of States may be said to have gotten fairly under way, has been acting the part of a spoiled child—always clamoring for all the good bits at table, demanding them as her right, and threatening secession when she could not get them. For the first fifty years of their and her existence, her sister States, in order to keep peace in the family, granted her nearly all she asked, and let her have things pretty much her own way. The largest proportion of the Presidents must be elected from her population, and "the lion's share" of the offices under his appointment must be hers. Both the Whig and Democratic parties, now defunct, conceded to her this right, and none were found sufficiently bold to brave the storm of her indignation by reversing this line of policy, till the Republican party in 1856 nominated John C. Fremont of California for President, and William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice President. The defeat of that ticket averted the then threatened storm of Southern indignation to result in consequence. In 1860 the same party dared again to assert its right in the face of Southern threats, and this time with triumphant success.

In all her quarrels with the North, the South has never presented the olive branch of peace, but, instead, menacing her sister States with the sword. The first exhibition of this, was during the administration of President Jackson, when South Carolina acted the part of the spoiled child, and because she could not have her own way in the matter of a tariff, threatened to leave the family and set up for herself, and was only restrained by the adoption of the most vigorous measures on the part of her old "Gov'nor." At that time she stood alone in her rebellion, the other southern States, however much they may have sympathized in her disaffection, declining to participate in her acts of insubordination.

Now she is in rebellion again, in which she is joined by one or two of her Southern sisters, and in which she is a leading sister. Her more powerful sisters of the North have determined at last on insisting for their rights; in putting a period to the prosecution by American vessels of the slave trade declared by the Constitution to be piracy, and to the further extension of slavery upon free territory; and for the promotion of this object, they have in the still further assertion of their rights elected a President of their own selection, pledging themselves, first and last, to abide by the Constitution of the States.

At this the South takes umbrage, and the threats of secession are already before our readers. All we can say, and all every independent patriot will say, is, "bless her, let her go." If she can get along without the North, most certainly the North can get along without her. If she essays to punish the North by withholding from her the products of her soil, the North can retaliate in the same kind, and we will see who will be the gainer. If the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and such other Southern States as may choose to join them in their rebellious demonstration think they can maintain their "peculiar institution" without the aid of Federal man-catchers and bayonets, let them make the trial—we are content that it should be so. The North has acted the part of negro chaser quite long enough, and by this movement of the South they may be well rid of it.

What Lincoln Said to a Louisiana Visitor.—The Louisiana, a Breckinridge paper of New Orleans gives the following conversation which took place between a New Orleans merchant and Mr. Lincoln.

"A highly respectable merchant of this city, just returned from the north and west, informs us that during his visit there he had an interview with Old Abe, the rail splitter. Upon being asked by our informant what he would do, or what would likely be his policy in regard to the south, should he be elected, the rail splitter replied that similar interrogatories had been propounded to him by many persons, and also in writing by letter, but that he had uniformly refused to answer them, since he did not deem it either politic or prudent to declare his policy in advance. He took occasion, however, to apprise our informant that he would dispel the illusion existing at the south, that he would have to send men from the free States to fill the offices, by assuring him that there would be found plenty of persons at the south glad enough to get them, and that he had already received four hundred letters from the slave States, begging office, a large and considerable portion of which came from Louisiana."

Harmonizing the Democracy.—Mr. Buchanan's favorite organ in New York is responsible for the following:

"In 1852, Franklin Pierce, on his way from Concord to Washington, stopped at the Astor House, the worthy proprietor of which (Mr. Stetson) is something of a practical politician. Aware of this fact, Pierce, before leaving the hotel, took Stetson aside and said to him: 'Now, Stetson, I am going to Washington to undertake the office of President of the United States. What shall I do?' 'I hardly know how to answer that question, General,' was Stetson's reply, 'except by asking another—What do you propose to do?' 'Why, sir, retorted poor Pierce, 'I am going to harmonize the Democratic party.' Stetson saw at once that he had him, and earnestly put in—'Harmonize the Democratic party, you say sir! Pardon me, General, but you will try to harmonize the country, if you will take a tavern keeper's advice; for while your honest efforts to do this will give you the confidence of the country, I fear that any attempt to harmonize the warring Democracy will ruin your administration.'"

The New York Herald has got through with politics for the present. So far from preparing to go down in the gulf of national ruin, it contemplates missionary work of various kinds, and preaches its first sermon as follows:

"We should go to work now to make New York the first city in the world. We have within our gates multitudes of heathen, to whom the gospel is a sealed book. At least one-half of our people are almost hopelessly given over to the world, the flesh and the devil. More than thirty church edifices, formerly below Canal street, have been pulled down, and no new ones have been reared in their places. Are people to be incessantly sent to perdition because they do not believe in us? We hope not. So we must have more churches built in order to Christianize our heathen. Then again, we all need reformation and reformation. We have been thinking so much about the almighty dollar and the almighty nigger, that we are but little better than barbarians, considering the opportunities we have. We should cultivate the fine arts, painting, sculpture, music, the opera and the drama. Good breeding, too, is something that all of us, even Peter Chesterfield Cooper, stand in need of sadly."

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser in remarking upon the result of the Presidential election, rejoices that secession has received its quietus. It says:

"Upon this result we congratulate the Republican fellow citizens, and we congratulate also those who have from earnest conviction of duty opposed Mr. Lincoln's election. For in sober truth, and they will themselves admit it when the first feeling of disappointment is gone, it is best for the whole country that the result of the election should be what it is. It is impossible to conceive of any other that is so likely to give peace and quiet to the country. The next best result would probably have been the election of Mr. Bell, but that would have given no such quiet to agitation as the election of Mr. Lincoln will. His election settles all the issues that have entered into the contest, slavery extension, secession, and what just now is probably still more vital, the equal right of the free with the slave States to share in the administration of the Federal government."

Our Massachusetts neighbors of all parties seem to find something to make them cheerful. The Republicans certainly have good reason to rejoice. The Bell men have shouted themselves hoarse over Appleton's election, and in listening to them one would suppose that they had not heard of the presidential election. The Douglas men are complacent because their ticket received about as many votes as the united party cast for Governor last year. The Breckinridge men have so long held fast offices that they are habitually good natured, and then, they belong to that blessed class who did not expect anything and so are not disappointed. Moreover the fate of Mr. Douglas is as sad as they could well have desired. It is a fortunate election which furnishes so much satisfaction to our opponents, while it gives us the victory. We are kind hearted and like to see the poor fellows have a good time now.—Proz. Jan.

Abraham Lincoln's Son.—The son of our President elect is now a student at Harvard College. Last Wednesday evening, large numbers of his classmates and others of the institution called on him and offered their warm congratulations on the election of his father, "Honest Old Abe." Young Lincoln is spoken of as worthy to be the son of our best President, and is highly esteemed by the students.

The Hartford Courant says: "Rhode Island is doing all in its power for her glorious day's work on Tuesday. The Republicans of the nation are perfectly satisfied with the result in that State."

LATEST NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamer Bremen from Europe, we have foreign dates to the 31st. The Neapolitan royalists were again defeated in an attack upon Garibaldi, near Sessano. Many prisoners were taken. Victor Emmanuel had joined Garibaldi at Sessano, and was making preparations for a grand decisive battle. Austria explains her movements as only preparatory for defense against aggressions. A vote in the provinces of Naples for annexation was almost unanimous.

From Havana and Mexico. The steamer North American from Liverpool, via London, arrived 2d, has arrived. News important. It is confirmed that France intended to prevent the bombardment of Guayaquil by Sardinian vessels. Lord Drummond was dead.

By the arrival of the steamer Brenville at New Orleans, 10th, from Havana, we have Havana dates to the 8th inst., and Vera Cruz dates to the 28th ult. The Havana sugar market is dull; stock in port \$5,000 boxes. The new crop is excellent. Freighters dull. From Mexico we learn that the Constitutionists had lost 2,000 men by the explosion of a mine at Guadalajara. They afterwards raised the siege. By the arrival of the steamer Tennessee at New Orleans from Vera Cruz 7th inst., we learn that the British Legation had permanently retired from Mexico. The Constitutionists were still before Guadalajara. The country is in a distressed state, and Miramon proposes to resign.

New York Items.

Lent's omnibus stables in Tenth Avenue, were burnt Sunday night. Eighty horses were burnt.

Three patients in the New York Hospital have been arrested for an attempt to poison Capt. Guille, of the schooner Sea Bird, and another man named Mahoney. Both persons were in the same ward. Mahoney and Capt. Guille will probably die. The supposed object was robbery, as Capt. Guille had a large amount of gold.

Great Conflagration at Buffalo.

Terrible Loss of Life. The main building of the Clarendon Hotel was burnt Sunday morning. The wing on South Division street was saved. H. L. Chamberlain was killed by jumping from the fourth story. Wm. Garland was burnt to death. The building was valued at \$90,000. Insured for \$40,000. Total loss about \$130,000. It is rumored that four servants were burnt to death. It is thought that many strangers are also lost.

From the South.

In South Carolina, the Senate on the 9th passed a bill providing for calling a convention of the people to take measures necessary and proper to provide against dangers incident to the present position of South Carolina. The convention is to assemble on the second Monday in January. The election of delegates occurs on the Tuesday previous.

The Senate also requested the Governor to communicate a copy of the bill to the Governors of the other slave-holding States and urge their co-operation. In the House the resolutions on sending commissioners to Georgia, after debate on the question of waiting for the movements of other States, were postponed.

The Georgia Federal officers are about resigning.

Cadets are in readiness, (but the despatch don't say for what purpose.) The Palmetto Flag has been hoisted generally at Charleston. Immense resistance meetings were held at Columbia and at Charleston. A despatch dated Mobile 10th says that a battalion of cavalry is forming to be offered to the Governor of the State; also that despatches were being received from most of the Southern States proffering the services of volunteers.

Charleston dispatches state that an unsuccessful attempt was made by the government troops to remove the arms from the arsenal at Fort Moultrie. It is reported that Mr. Breckinridge has determined to make a trip to the cotton States and address the citizens, urging adhesion to the Union.

From California.

Dates from California are to the 27th ult. The election news from Pennsylvania paralyzed both wings of the Democracy. It was reported that both Mr. Gwin and Mr. Waller were coolly received on their electioneering tour. The success of the Republicans was probable.

Murder at East Greenwich.

We learn from the Providence Press, that John Flynn, an Irish day laborer, was found on Sunday morning about 10 o'clock, dead, the body warm, having been dead probably but a short time. On his head was found a bruise just over the left ear, and over his eyes was another wound, made with a hatchet, which probably caused his death. Patrick Robinson and Michael Fanning have been arrested and held to answer for the murder. Rum was probably the cause of the murder.

The Election.—Latest Returns.

Returns from 115 counties in Virginia show a gain for Bell of 16,000 over Goggin's vote of last year. Breckinridge gains 8700 over Letcher's vote. Tennessee has gone for Bell by about 2,000 plurality. Returns from Texas indicate that the State has gone strongly for Breckinridge. His majority in Galveston was 500, and in Houston 300. Forty-four counties in Missouri gave Bell 34,428, Douglas 32,909, Breckinridge 14,078, Lincoln 13,458. Bell will carry the State by 3,000 to 7,000 plurality.

In opening a "leader" the New York Commercial thus gracefully indicates the power of the word CONSERVATISM: "Such associations of security, stability, repose, cluster around it that, in well ordered minds, it calls up of itself a picture of quiet beauty which is very attractive. Every good and prudent man, of course, a conservative. None but a fool, or a reckless destroyer of his own and other men's peace and happiness is given to change for its sake." "That which

is old," says sage old Bacon, "if it is not best, at least it is fit." And since it is a good in itself. We like old shoes because they are easy. The new may be more comely and shapely, but they pinch our toes and chafe our heels, and are discarded as long as they last, and submitted to at last as a sad necessity. If they are not positively bad or intolerably inconvenient, we submit to them rather than at a change."

Votes of the Southern Cities.—The voting in the principal southern cities was of a wholesome character. The vote of New Orleans shows that the disunionists can have but little hope of obtaining the control of the Lower Mississippi, without which a Southern Confederacy would be worthless. The following votes are reported in several of these cities:

	Bell	Douglas	Brook	Lincoln
Baltimore	12,419	16,622	14,450	16,622
Alexandria	1,008	139	563	16
Petersburg	970	615	223	0
Richmond	986	236	438	0
Portsmouth	676	210	558	0
Richmond	2,359	753	1,170	0
Louisville	3,523	2613	869	100
St. Louis	4,192	8177	701	992
New Orleans	6,216	2998	2,605	0

The Wide Awakes of Providence have made arrangements for a Grand Republican Demonstration on Wednesday next, 14th inst. Special invitations will be extended to the various Wide Awake Clubs in this State, and also to clubs from abroad. A grand illumination and a general good time is anticipated.

Mr. Lincoln ought to feel encouraged. The New York Herald says that his true policy is simple and easy. It does not remember any of its late predictions. And yet, ought he to be hopeful? For the Herald says that if he abides by the constitution, it will stand by him.

ARRIVED.

On board brig Sarah Starr, of this port, (off Double Head Shot Keys,) from Wilmington, N. C. for Havana, 29th ult., of typhoid fever, Capt. Wm. L. Bloom, aged 44 years, from this port.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. At Havana, from Wilmington, N. C., 30th ult., brig Sarah Starr, in charge of the mate, Mr. Logan, Capt. Slocum having died of fever on the passage. At do., 3d inst., brig John Balch, Whaley, from this port.

Special Notices.

A mighty form lay stretched and cold, Beside his last retreat; The spear was in his mantle's fold, The quiver at his feet! Grave, hoary men, with stifled moan Moved on sedate and unheeded tone While woful shrill, unheeded tone Broke forth in lawless roe.

He was stricken down in the midst of his years by that foe of human life and happiness—Dyspepsia. Poor man! what a piteous life he lived before Dr. Cass's Dyspepsia Remedy was discovered, then he had not met his hapless fate.

A FRIEND IN NEED, TRY IT! DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, the great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the celebrated bone-setter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any other living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, sores, burns, scalds, piles, jaundice, headache, toothache, and all rheumatic and nervous disorders, external injuries, &c. All sufferers should give it a trial. See advertisement.

Olive Soda Soap.

Kendall Manufacturing Company's Olive Soda Soap

Possesses all the properties of Castile Soap, is warranted free from rosin or other adulterations, and is the most economical for Laundry and all purposes.

SOLD BY MOST GROCERS.

Providence, October 30. n1-lamp-pd

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Dr. Harrison attends exclusively to the treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES and the general diseases of WOMEN at his MEDICAL RESIDENCE, No. 18 Union St. Providence, R. I. See his advertisement of THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY FOR FEMALES in this paper.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, DENTIST, Swinburne's Block, 139 Thames St.

Here's Health for the Million.

Only 25 Cents for a Pint Bottle!

DR. CLARKE'S VEGETABLE SHERRY WINE BITTERS. PALATABLE AND HEALTHY! Composed of Dock Root, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Rhubarb, Thoroughwort, Mandrake, &c.

For General Weakness, Loss of Appetite and an Unhealthy State of the System. Man cannot feel too much supplied with this Wise Creator has so amply supplied us with the efficient means of PRESERVING AND REGAINING OUR HEALTH!

This Compound is a mild, effectual, and regular Tonic, very pleasant to the palate, and exceedingly healthy for the system. WEAKNESS.—The patient, trembling with Lassitude and Weakness after a slight exertion, by the use of a bottle or two of this very popular health maker, becomes imbued with new strength and increased energy. It gives new life and action to the blood, and increases the appetite, on which strength reposes its origin and depends.

NERVOUSNESS.—Weakness with over exertion, is generally the origin of this horrid-depleting disease. Use Dr. Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters, and you will be rendered perfectly self-poisoned, calm, and potent. BROKEN DOWN CONSTITUTION. Dr. Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters are the very thing to give new life to the Shattered Frame and energy to the enfeebled mind. For Mechanics, Farmers, Clergymen, and Public men in general.

THEM.—All ye lovers of good Bitters, and good health, and you will find them a cheap, effectual and pleasant remedy. And sold for the low price of twenty-five cents for a pint bottle, 42 cents for quart, 75 cents for two quart, and \$1.25 for four quart bottles.

DR. E. R. CLARKE, Sharon, Mass., Manufacturer and Proprietor.

DR. CLARKE'S NERVE PILLS are the cheapest and best pills in the world! HERBINE OR HERB SYRUP cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c. Prepared by Dr. E. R. CLARKE. Wholesale and retail agent for Newport, H. H. YOUNG. At retail by CASWELL, MACK & CO. and by CROWE & ALLAN. n3-saw-daw

Special Notices.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLIKY FISKE'S FAMILY COAL.

Never before introduced in the New England market. True economy to buy it at SWINBURNE'S. 256 Wharf opposite foot of Mary St.

CITY COAL YARD.

FAMILY COALS.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

A fine assortment, especially adapted to SUMMER use. Also all kinds of Kindling and Fire Wood. CHARLES WILLIAMS. Williams' Wharf, opposite foot of Denison Street. n1

CAUTION TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES.

On account of the deception used by pretenders to the sale of medicines for the use of females, it is requisite for ladies in using caution in the purchase of them. Taking this view of the case, Dr. C. Cudworth, No. 3 Orange street, Providence, R. I., offers his medicine to the public, the best ever used for females. His Drops and Pills for Suppression or Irregularities, are unsurpassed by any offered to the public. They have never failed in one single case, and can be warranted to perform perfect and permanent cures in the most obstinate cases. His medicines for all other complaints, also, stand pre-eminent for their success in curing all who use them.

In the treatment of those complain peculiar to females Dr. C. acknowledges no superior, and in all cases will warrant a perfect cure from disease or trouble. Ladies seeking medical assistance will do well to consult Dr. Cudworth, No. 3 Orange street, before calling elsewhere.

N. B.—Ladies can consult Dr. C. by letter, stating symptoms, by addressing as above, and have medicines sent secure from observation. Office open day and evening. Address D. CUDWORTH, M. D., Providence, R. I. n13

COAL AND WOOD.

OMAN & BRADFORD.

Offer at Wholesale and Retail the following varieties of fuel.

English Channel, Foreign, Liverpool Orrel, Cumberland, Situmian, Lykens Valley, Semi Situmian, Trevorton, Fluy Risk Family Coal, Green Ash, Diamond, Peach Mountain Lehigh, Lorberry, Donaldson, Locust Mountain, White Ash, Lookawana, Chabot.

WALNUT, Oak, Maple and Pine Wood. Charcoal and Coke. For sale by OMAN & BRADFORD, Opposite the Custom House. n13

MAPLE, OAK, AND SOUTHERN

PINE WOOD.

—ALSO—

Prepared Kindling Wood.

Lehigh, Red Ash, Trevorton and Canal.

COAL.

AT SWINBURNE'S.

MANILLA SEGARS.

JUST RECEIVED a lot of Prime Manilla Segars, large and medium sizes, Havana shape. S. A. PARKER, 115 Thames St. m24-44

New Advertisements.

"FIAT LUX."

STATE

REPUBLICAN

DEMONSTRATION.

GRAND

TORCH-LIGHT

PARADE

IN PROVIDENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14.

THE STEAMER PERRY

will leave at FIVE O'CLOCK, PRECISELY, on Wednesday evening. Returning, will leave Providence at TEN O'CLOCK precisely.

FARE FOR THE EXCURSION, FIFTY CENTS.

LADIES ARE PARTICULARLY INVITED. CABIN RESERVED EXPRESSLY FOR THEM.

The strictest order will be preserved. Tickets will be for sale at the usual places.

\$25 REWARD.

MAJOR OFFICE, NEWPORT, Nov. 12, 1860.

WHEREAS, portions of the fence around the grounds of the Redwood Library company, on South Touro street, in this city, have been maliciously defaced several times during the past ten days, and whereas other depredations and nuisances have been committed in that vicinity during said period, I hereby offer a reward of twenty-five dollars for such information as will cause the detection and conviction of the evil-minded person or persons who committed said depredations. WILLIAM H. ORANSTON, n10-34 Mayor.

CHEAP SILKS.

WILL BE OPENED THIS MORNING, another lot of those Cheap Silks at 62 1/2 cents per yard.

LAWTON BROTHERS.

74 Thames Street.

DEWOLF'S CELEBRATED COPPER

Brass and Iron. n10 WARD, (Ag)

WANTED.

At the Furniture Manufactory of J. L. & G. A. HAZARD, 23 Church Street, three first class Cabinet Makers, and one Chair and Sofa Frame Maker. None but the best workmen need apply. n61

OLENFUEGOS MUSCOVADO

MOLASSES.

Of prime quality, in hhds and tierces, for sale by n14

HENRY BULL.

Cephalic Pills, CURE SICK HEADACHE!

Cephalic Pills, CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

Cephalic Pills, CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the terrible attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained. They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels, removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system. THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box. Sold by Druggists and All other Dealers in Medicines. A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS. All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York, n13-daily

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.

There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrolysis and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manner born."

Hardly Realized.

His ad's terrible headache this afternoon, hand I stepped into the haphazard hand says to the man, "Can you hear me of an 'adache'?" "Does it ache 'ad'?" says "He." "Exceedingly," says he, hand upon that "I gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'twas it cured me so quick that I hardly realized I 'ad an 'adache'."

Headache.

Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headache may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting sick headache, of hepatic disease constituting bilious headache, of the uterus, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headache. Anemia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of nervous headache, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes protruding vomiting; under this class may also be named Neuralgia.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a safe and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its rapid power eradicating the disease, of which Headache is the warning index.

Bridget.—Misses want you to send her a box Cephalic Pills, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills—but I'm thinking that's not just what it is. Ye see she's right dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relieved her before.

Druggist.—You must mess Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bride.—Oah! sure now and you've said it, here's the quarter and give me the Pills and don't be all day about it either.

Constipation or Costiveness.—No one of the "many ills that flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Constipation. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits, it is regarded as a slight disorder of little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lightest evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Flatulency, Piles and others of like nature, as well as a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Par

